

trial. Watson pleaded not guilty, but was adjudged guilty after a brief consultation in the jury room.

No Bail Furnished.

No bail was furnished for Watson, and he has spent all the time since his arrest in jail. This, however, was not his first experience in detention. It is alleged that in March, 1890, he pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with forging checks of Dr. A. P. Fardon on the West End National and the Columbia banks to the sum of \$2,750. He was under seventeen years of age, and was sentenced to the reform school. He is said to have remained in the school but five or six weeks, however.

At that time he was noted for sharpness and shrewdness. He was in the habit, it was said, of practicing the imitation of men's signatures when employed for a man named Eric Noble, an accountant, in whose office Watson became acquainted with Dr. Fardon.

Intended to Destroy Checks.

In addition to cashing the forged checks, Watson had planned to destroy them and destroy them. He did this in one instance. He obtained all the money in four months, and when arrested had only \$300.

The money secured by Watson in the second chapter of his criminal career also disappeared in a remarkably short space of time, and is believed to have been sunk in a number of ventures in which the man was interested. The loophole through which the money escaped was in the transit of checks from the Auditor to the Treasury through the District Collector or Taxes. Instead of going to the Collector, Watson is alleged to have changed the indorsements and cashed the checks himself.

...the defalcation has never been made good to the District.

TANTALUS CLUB

FORMS A CABINET

(Continued From First Page.)

from numerous directions to be quiet, say less, and to do various other things which he evidently did not want to do.

Then Mr. Foster read a supposed message from the President. It was a witty paper, not clogged with involved sentences, and Mr. Gaines immediately moved that the assembly address itself to the task required in the Presidential communication, the appointment of a new Cabinet. The chance to indulge in constructive statesmanship to such an extent appealed strongly to the audience, and the work was immediately begun.

Mr. Gaines was immediately given the portfolio of the Secretary of Agriculture, and he accepted it in the briefest address of the evening.

"The Secretary of Agriculture," he said, "must be, par excellence, a farmer. I think every citizen should like to farm like a legislator and legislate like a farmer."

Longworth's Little Piece.

Representative Nicholas Longworth then presented the name of Representative Augustus P. Gardner for the position of Postmaster General, and said: "The Postmaster General must be, in every sense of the word, a farmer also. I have stood on the porch of my nonnee's home in Massachusetts and caught the fragrance of the now-november hay, the flowers, and the zephyr. It is a farmer."

Here the telephone rang furiously, so that the proceedings were interrupted until Mr. Hogg could reply to the summons. The man on the other end was asked to be the President of the United States, much to the delight of the merry law and Cabinet makers. Mr. Hogg gave the President the following line of information and comment:

"Oh, yes, Teddy; we've fixed it all right. Who is it? Why, Gardner, of course. Which one? The one you like. Yes, he knows you like in the post office, too. Yes, he's all right. Thank you."

So the nominations to the cabinet proceeded, and each time the President—"Ted," "Roscoe," and "Teddy" by turns—was notified, his approval of some of those chosen being marked, and the approval of others equally emphatic. Mr. Belder of Ohio was made Secretary of the Treasury by Mr. Martin, and owners of Maine became Attorney General.

Cannon Makes a Speech.

The cabinet making was ended by the universal demand for a speech from the Speaker.

"I have heard," he said, "some of the members of your Cabinet praised and others not praised by the Chief Executive. However—and I say it with all respect to the present incumbent of the White House—there will be another to pass on it four years from now, whether it be Root or Shaw or somebody else. It is a fact that one succeeds another there."

Toasts were drunk to the President of the United States; the club's patron saint, Tantalus; the memory of the club's departed members; and the banquet ended with a rising toast to the Speaker of the House.

DIED.

KENDRICK—Departed this life on Saturday, February 4, at 7:40 a. m. GEORGE HAMILTON KENDRICK.

A precious one from us has gone. The voice we loved is stilled; A place is vacant in our home Which never can be filled.

Little George was our darling. The pride of all our hearts at home; But an angel came and whispered, "Dearly loved George, go to thy home."

Funeral services will take place at 2 p. m. at residence, 1017 First Street southeast. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

MALLON—On Saturday, February 4, 1905, at St. Ann's Rectory, Tenleytown, D. C. SARAH A. MALLON, wife of George Mallon and mother of Rev. Joseph C. Mallon, aged seventy-four years.

Body of the deceased will be placed in vault at Holy Road Cemetery. Notice of funeral hereafter.

IN MEMORIAM.

SINNS—In sad remembrance of our loved one, BESSIE SEBEANA SINNS, who departed this life one year ago today, February 4, 1904.

She sleeps within the cold, cold ground. Dark blue skies above her head; She was too fair and frail for earth; None knew her but to love her.

We stood beside her bed of death; Bowled down were we in sorrow; We knew she would be lost to us 'Till the coming of the morrow.

From her pure lips the playful smiles Could not be by death driven; And, with a hope of future bliss, She passed from earth to heaven.

Friends may think I have forgotten you, And my wounds are healed; None but Jesus knows the sorrow In my heart concealed.

—By Aunt ELLA. It (Baltimore papers please copy.)

FUNERAL DESIGNS

Of every description—moderately priced. GUDE, 1214 F Street Northwest. Phone M. 969.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER AND LIVERY, 322 Penn. Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SOLDIERS HANGED BY WARSAW MOB

Driven Into a Trap by Infuriated Poles.

BUILDING SET ON FIRE

Few Escape With Their Lives—Officers Discard Uniforms to Avoid Attacks of Populace.

WARSAW, Feb. 5.—3:30 a. m.—An infuriated mob Saturday night drove a party of soldiers into a building, then set fire to it, killing a number of the soldiers. Only a small number escaped. The mob had been rioting several hours in one of the principal streets, and a squad of troops was sent out to disperse it. When the soldiers arrived they found themselves greatly outnumbered and driven to the walls. An open door seemed to offer refuge and the workmen made no attempt to keep the soldiers out, but, in fact, drove them up the stairs.

A few minutes later the building began to burn in three places at once and soon was a mass of flames. Some of the victims managed to escape by rushing down the stairs and breaking through the crowd, and others found safety in jumping out of windows.

The others were caught as they tried to flee. Several were beaten to death and others strung up on the nearest lampposts. The house burned to the ground. News of the outrage did not reach the authorities until fully an hour after the murders had been committed.

Military officers have received permission to wear civilian dress ever while on duty. Several officers have been stabbed recently as they were passing workmen's houses, the assassins daring from the windows and disappearing before the victim could make an outcry.

There is every indication that the mobs are slowly gaining the upper hand. Disturbances have been less numerous of late than during the first days of the strike, but the army of idle workmen is growing perceptibly, and it is admitted that were they armed, the troops could not cope with them.

General Kuropatkin Has A Very Bad Case of Blues

PARIS, Feb. 4.—St. Petersburg correspondents of French newspapers say that General Kuropatkin is discouraged and wishes to resign his command of the Russian armies in the Far East.

His discouragement is said to be due to the fact that his relations with the generals under him are not pleasant. It is reported that General Linievitch would succeed him if he resigned.

Grand Duke Boris is reported to have started again for the front. He was recalled from Liaoyang last August, for the reason, it was said, that he had made a personal attack upon General Kuropatkin when Kuropatkin rebuked him for dissolute behavior.

Polish Troops Betrayed Russian Advance Plans

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Tokyo says it is stated there that Polish troops, in General Kuropatkin's command, were responsible for the defeat of the recent forward movement by the Russians to the south of Mukden.

These Poles, according to the report, surrendered to the Japanese on January 23, and informed Field Marshal Oyama of the proposed offensive movement by the Russians.

The Japanese were accordingly prepared to meet the advance.

Nobles Turn on Baron For His Liberal Views

KURSK, Feb. 5.—A great sensation has been caused by the breaking up of a meeting of nobles, in Kursk, Saturday, owing to the refusal of Baron Cherkeff to affix his signature to an address to the Czar, prepared by the reactionary majority of the conference.

Baron Cherkeff represented the liberal minority. His announcement was followed by demands that he be ejected from the building. The meeting terminated in general disorder.

Seeks to End the War On Anniversary Date

An earnest appeal for all peace advocates to join in a movement to end the war in the East on the anniversary of its outbreak February 9 has been issued by the National Arbitration Society of Washington, of which Beva A. Lockwood is president.

In this appeal the National Arbitration Society is co-operating with the Peace Union of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, the society which originally made the suggestion that the movement should take shape on the anniversary of the war's commencement. A circular has been prepared which is

being sent to all peace advocates. It contains a list of the names of the peace advocates who have already joined the movement.

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Woman Suggests Plan For Martian Traffic

Writes of Two Wires and a Balloon, and the Navy Department Conservatively Places Letter in Archives.

One of these erratic individuals known as cranks, and a woman at that, has written a letter to the Department of Agriculture proposing a scheme for establishing communication between Earth and the planet Mars, which probably "takes the cake."

From the Department of Agriculture the letter went to the chief of the Bureau of Equipment of the Navy. By him it was placed in the archives of the department.

The correspondent refuses to enter into the full details of her plan until the Government shall have taken it up, but the principle of the thing, she says, is the subtle use of two wires so arranged as to employ one to go up and the other to come down "for general travel light the light basket balloon."

The missive was sent to the naval bureau, on the ground that it had something to do with astronomy.

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CAN NOW ACCEPT FUND FOR MEDALS

District Commissioners Get Galt School Money.

OPINION SETTLES MATTER

Corporation Counsel Duvall Decides a Long Tangled Question—Income to Be Used.

The District of Columbia will receive the annual income from \$2,000 bequeathed to the District Commissioners by the late William Galt, who expressed the wish in his will that the profit on the investment from year to year be donated to the public schools for the purchase of medals to be awarded to the most deserving pupils.

The right of the District to make use of this money, it is said, has been in dispute ever since the gift was made known to the Commissioners.

It was suggested that there were legal difficulties in the way of accepting such an offer, and the matter was referred to Corporation Counsel Duvall, who gave an opinion which was made public yesterday.

Mr. Duvall found no objection to the proposal in point of law, so the trustees of the Galt estate will proceed to carry out the wish of Mr. Galt.

The method of awarding the prizes is left to the discretion of the Board of Education, and no decision has yet been announced as to the practice to be pursued.

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DEFENDS THE USE OF PRIVATE CARS

Armour's Agent Before Interstate Committee

MAKES EMPHATIC DENIALS

Packers Not Trying to Get Control of Produce of the Country as Alleged—Business Costs.

George B. Robbins, of Chicago, president of the Armour Car Lines and a director of Armour & Co., appeared before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce yesterday afternoon, in defense of his line and connections, and in strenuous opposition to those influences that have sought to discredit them.

Mr. Robbins said the private car lines, which have provoked the bitterest discussion at recent sessions of the committee, and on the